THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COUST.

barge of Procuring a Fraudulent Bond-The Lettery Business-Alleged Embezzie

The further hearing of the charge against Nathaniel Mills, of fraudulently proparing a bond with the sw of procuring a quantity of whiskey from a bonded prohouse, was resumed yesterday before Commissioner born. Evidence was offered on the part of the procen. Evidence was ducreu on the part or the presente show that the statements made by Mills as to innection with certain property in New York and iye were entrue. The examination was again added till Tuesday, the Nurphy was charged with dealing in lotteries at having paid a license. He was held to answer, a the course of the day gave ball in \$4,000.

Before Commissioner Betts,

end in the course of the day gave bail in \$4,000.

Before Commissioner Betts.

The case of George N. Cariston, who is accused of having, while acting in the capacity of Treasury Agent at Hemphis, Tenn., embezzied property and money belonging to the United States, to the amount of haif a million of doliars, had been set down for hearing yesterday, but in consequence of the absence of defendant's counsel, who was stated to be ill, and ne maturations having been received from Washington, the matter was put over till Wednesday.

The United States w. Wellington Wilmot.—The defendant, it will be recollected, was charged with having forged cortain papers in reference to the pension of one James Allen. The particulars have been already fully suported in the Hunatio. The evidence for the prosecution went to show that the defendant had prepared the papers in the name of James Allen, though he knew the applicant's name to be David Martin.

Tosterday evidence was produced on behalf of the defendant; he saw Martin frequently at the defendant's collect and always heard him called by the name of Allen; Holt introduced Martin to witness as Allen.

Frederick A. Ward, a notary public, doing buriness at B. Nassau street, gave testimony to the effect that he invariably saked parties who came before him if that was their name eigned to the paper prosented to him, and if they aways to the truth of it; he attested the paper produced, and he undoubtedly asked the man if his name was James Allen.

William Regers and Frederick Siebert testified that they had seen the person called Martin in the office of the defendant. They always knew him by the name of Allen.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned till to-

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

The Austrian Extradition Case.

Marshal Robert Murray has received from the State
epartment at Washington a warrant, signed by Secremy Seward, authorizing him to deliver the body of
delphe William Schwartz to the Austrian Consul General, who will see to the immediate extradition of the prisoner to Grosswardein, in Hungarry, where he is charged with having committed forgeries to the amount of 100,000 florms. The papers relating to this extradi-tion case were presented to Secretary Seward by Count Wydenbruck, the Austrian Minister at Washington.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

A Contested Judgeship-Has the Legislature Power to Extend a Term of Office Already Pixed by Law ?

Before Judge Ingraham.

The People on rel. N. Hill Fowler, va. John Wachter of L.—This case came up yesterday on the roturn of an alternative writ of mandamus to compel the respondents, he conveneers of election returns for the Eighth Judithe envesages of election returns for the Eighth Judicial district, to count the number of votes policed in favor of the relator at the last charter election, in the centest for a judgeship in that district. The term of effice is fixed by the Logislature at six years, but by a post of sixtute the torm of the then incumbent, Justice Indi, had been extended for three years. The relator necessed the nomination and was voted for without exposition, but on the evening of election days police aboguest, acting under orders, with the aid of some effects, carried off the election box, ballots and all. The maketer necessary and the election box actions are constituted to the cantested sont. The question involves the power of the Logislature to extend the term in volves for which the term has been fixed by law. At the conclusion of the argument the court took the papers and reserved its describes. For the relator, Mr. Enger; for the responsessary, Mr. Boddans.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Sadge Gervin.

Before Sadge Gervin.

They G. McConipie as home Yan Tamell.—On the 10th July, 1806, the plaintiff, who is a homeopathic declar, a driving along 125th street, between Fourth and Fifth mass, when an obstruction throw his carriage that a tree, breaking and destroying it. This was in a dust of the evening, and the doctor says was caused a bank of sand and gravel extending nearly across a street, which had been thrown there in building the foundat's hour. The doctor further says that he was a street, which had been thrown there in building the foundat's hour. The doctor further says that he was a very slow trut; that he accase left open and ever eight, or size feet; that he could, had he says of the exact position of things, have avoided the size of up. On the other hand, the defendant claims that a socious resulted entirely from the need logoue of the size of an all of the size of the cap. On the other hand, the defendant claims that a socious resulted entirely from the need logoue of the size, and did not exceed their permst. The matter as to the jury, who rendered a verdict for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM.

for the banetit of creditors. The plaintiffs in this suit claim that this assignment is void on the ground that one partier had not executed it, and procured an inmanation and receives. A motion was made to dissolve
this injunction, which was granted, on the ground that
the chieving in the definion of Judge Cardono:—

I understand the following propositions to be farrly
adductible from the authorities:—First, That an assignment of all the property of an insolvent partnership
may be valid, although not executed by all the partnersh
f authority in the partners executing it has either
them expressly granted or may be inferred from
discumpationess. Trolles vs. March, (30 N. Y., 330.)
Kelly vz. Bahor, (2 Hitt., 531.) Roberts vz.
Chollar, (Gen. T., Com. Pleas, April, 1866.) Second,
That such an assignment cannot be sustained
where the non-executing partner is present. (See ease
sellected in Palmer vz. Hvers, 43 Barb., 500, and also
welter vz. Schleifer, 4 E. D. emith, 701. Third; That
more absence, unaccompanied by any other circumstance, will not imply a power on the partners present
to execute such an assignment, (Robinson vz. Gregory,
Chart of Appeals, Dec. 1808, class in Weller vz. March,
upra.) Pourth, That feasininessly absonding from the
country, Feaving a letter authorizing the Fornalining
partners to close us the surfaces, and sain ny that the

COMMON PLEAS-THIAL TERM. The Rebellion and Private Contracts.

and of the state of the state of the gold of the parameter of parameter of parameter and the state of the sta

were given during the rebel rule in New Orleans, and at that time Matthews, who is claimed by the plaintiffs as one of the firm, was in New York, having left New Orleans in April, 1861. There are some other defences, but the only one so far developed is that the rebellion made Mr. Matthews and the other members of the firm public enemies as much as though different nations had been at war. To this if is answered that it merely gave a right to Matthews to avoid the partnership, and did not absolutely annul it. Case still on.

Heavy Verdict Against a Ferry Company.

Before Judge Daly.

Francis X. Harman vs. The Hoboken Land and Improveent Company.—The plaintiff brought suit for injuries
istained by him as he was going down the ferry bridge

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel. seeded to charge the jury in the case of Thomas Roberts, thanged with stealing five barrels of linseed oil, the property of the National Steam Navigation Company. The jury, after a brief absence, returned with a verdice

John Harper and Francis Wiener, who pleaded guilt John Harper and Francis Wisner, who pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary a few days since, were sent to to the "tate Prison for two years and six months.

John Warren pleaded guilty to an attempt at lavceny, having stolen on the 12th of January about three thousand dollars' worth of clothing, the property of Meyer Levy, 497 Canal street. He was sent to the Sing Sing Prison for two years and six months.

Thomas Wilson, charged with sicaling sixty-nine dollars' worth of cuttery from Peace & Rawins, pleaded guilty to an attempt. He was sent to the Penitentiany for one year.

grilly to an attempt. He was rent to the for one year.
Philip Rodman was tried upon an indictment for misdementor in violating the law for the prosecution of cruelty to animals. The witness for the prosecution—Samnel H. Lancey—a detective employed by the society, testified that on the 4th of December, while passing through Second avenue, he observed the defendant driving a cart loaded with calves, which were tied together in a cruel manner. The jury returned a verdic of guitty, with a recommendation to mercy. The Judge Imposed a fine of one hundred dollars.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Company.—This action was brought by plaintiff to re-cover damages in the sum of \$5,000 for injuries claimed to have been received through the negligence of a servant of the company. The plaintiff testified that he was riding on a Fulion avenue car on the 3d of Septen ber last, and desiring to stop at a particular point notifie ber last, and desiring to stop at a particular point notified the conductor, who rang the bell, when the car was stopped; an old man preceded witness, but just as the laster was stepping off, and, in fact, had one foot on the ground, the conductor rang the bell a second time, and the car moved on. In so doing plaintiff was struck by the dashboard of the rear platform (by which he was leaving the car), knocked down on the pavement, and sustained a double fracture of his left arm. He was laid up for nine weeks, and in consequence of said injuries will probably not be able to again have the effectual use of his arm.

BUITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Opinions of the Present Term.—Fleri Facina Vold if Tested after the Death of Defendant in Attachment.—The Common Law Rule Controls in the Absence of a Statute.

John E. Michell, plaintiff in error, ex. the Lexce of the E. Mannet et al.—In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Florida. An action of ejectment was brought in that court by the federal under the court upon agreed statement of facis, as on a special verdict, which, with the record in the ejectment suit, is made part of the record here, and on the facis as made part of the record here, and on the facts as agreed the court gave judgment for the plaintif, who

collaborally attacked. But the defect in this case occurs after judgment, and is fatal to Mitcheld stills, for purchasers at a judicial sale are not protected if the execution on which the sale was made is vold. Void process confers no right on the officer to sell, and all acts done confers no right on the officer to sell, and all acts done confers are absolute nullities. The writ of fari facing on which Mitchell rests his title was tested after the sicath of St. Maxent, and according to a familiar rule of the centmon law it was therefore vold. The death of a december of the centmon law it was therefore vold. The death of a designant before the test of an execution compais the plaintiff to one out a writ of acirs facing. "For the alteration of the persons after the process." (Becco's devisionment, title exir facina.) The heirs, devisees and terre tenants of the december the process." (Becco's devisionment, title exir facina.) The heirs, devisees and terre tenants of the december must have notice before, an execution can regularly issue, for they are the parties in interpose a defence, if any they have to the enforcement of the judgment therefore tenes are under the process of the case and attached the parties in interpose a defence, if any they have to the enforcement of the judgment therefore the process of the case and when the process of the case and there is the process of the case of the continuous terretains and the continuous terretains and the process of the case was the process to the case and the process of the case of property late to the case of the case of property late to be decided by the raise of the case of property late to be decided by the raise of the process of the process of the case of property late to be decided by the raise of the writed to extend the property and taken me, and taken in execution, it was not an active the

SPURIOUS TEAS.

Their Manufacture and Poisonous Adulterations—The Ingredients of Which They are Compounded—How Imitation Tens are Made—The Extent of the Business in New York—A Subject for Sanitary Investigation. It would appear to be a universally received rule among this people that whenever, from any cause, an article becomes scarce in market, and in consequence thereof, or for any other reason, commands a high price, every dealer is at liberty to introduce to public sotice and to press upon public attention a commodity of inferior quality, and, oftentimes, spurious altogether, bearing the same designation and asserted by its venders to possess the same qualities as those that apperiant to substitutes that are disposed of at much less prioces substitutes that are disposed of at much less prioces than the real article, while, in making sales, dealers represent them to be the "gourine originals." Thus, when, shortly after the late war was begun, and specie became scarce as the weeks relied by, cloths of all kinds could be purchased only by paying fifty, one hundred, or two hundred per times, the market became inundated with 'shoddy,' and speedy fortunes were made by sales of it. To the garded as exactly the mode of dress in this age and country, and that a custom so Eden-like could not well be revived, many a mover in the beau monde to-day owes his fashionable status and high fluancial standing. Glothing must be had—cloths ruled high, and the stock in market was slim; but shoddy supplied the demand. And a villanous supply it was, as many, especially figure; but the dealers in that article filled the market with a compound bearing that name, which by its large sales must have greatly enhanced the value of beans and chicory. Liquors and wines became inordinately costly; but villianous adulterations, entitled cognac, Hollands and port, were dispensed for a dime per glass; and the people bought and drank and—died! So it has been and is with almost everything that usually enters into one's list of purchases. Spurious manufacture or illegal adulteration is employed to salisfy the public demand for articles of food and raiment, and so long as the present high rates are asked for all that one

Lo-Yu, a learned Chinese, who lived in the dynasty of tage, a D. 512 to 1005, gives the following agreeable coornit of the qualities and effects of the interior of

may be used, are spread out on a drying floor and dampened with water. After remaining here for a time they are taken up in parsels and placed in a pan before a hot furnee, when the gum is poured upon them, and they are then stirred until the ingradients (which differ somewhat in imitation green and black teas) become thoroughly mixed. The aggluinated mass is then replaced on the drying floor in a room which is heated to intensity, and after remaining sufficiently long thereon, it is packed in tea boxes, and is ready for the following the same mentioned in limitating the color, taste, &c. of the several varieties of greens and blacks, the following drugs, all of which are more or less injurious to the health:—Sulphate of iron, rose pink, longwood (which imparts strength after the manner of chlory in spurious

poorer classes suffer most from the sale of these poisons, for the reason that they have not the means to purchase the teas of higher and more certly kind; and it is to supply the vast demand of this class of our people that these bogus teas are thrown into market. In May or June of last year, we believe it was that this subject was brought to the notice of the Board of Health, and a setzure was made of a factory up town where the villainous stuff was being concected, and where large quantities of black lead were used as coloring material. The general law is so lax, however, that under it no special remedy can be employed to punish with sufficient severity the parties whose cupidity leads them to embark in this nefarious manufacture or traffic. It will be recollected that in addition to the increase in price which naturally affected all articles at the outbreak of the war, tea is rendered still more ceatly by the imposition of a high infiduty, which fact affords greater acone for the manufacture and sale of the base instantons that are continually flowing the market. As an index of the great demand, even for genine teas, we may mention that the imports in 1886 of uncolored Japans alone, were five million six hundred thourand pounds. Of black teas of all kinds one million eight hundred thousand pounds and pounds more were imported in 1866 than in 1865.

In Groat Britain, even before the athlect was presented to Parliament, and a committee of investigation appointed, as we have above mentioned, the adulteration of tea was a matter made punishable by law. Even as far back as the time of George I., shortly after the article was introduced into England, it was found necessary to frame a statute respecting it. The Parliament accordingly enacted Second George I., chap. 30, sec. 4. "That the dealer in tea. or manufacture, or dyer thereof, who shall counterfoot or adultorate, or with any other drug or drugs whitsoever; or shall mix with tea any leaves other than leaves of tea, or other ingredients whatsoever, shall forf

THE FASHIONS.

Revival of Aucient Styles—The Agripps, and How it is Worn—A Word About Jewels, Velvets and Other Bress Material—New

may not be asterished to find the two styles preside over the choice of our present attire. The fifteenth century has fair play stall the bair extends, and the fall of the Roman empire is equally well represented. The sisshed satin of Francia I. and our new Agrippas are not the only articles which resume both epochs.

If must not be forgotten that an Agrippa is the new basque or be which ladies now war on the front width of their narrow robes just below the chest. If I had said on the chest, I should have repeated that the bib is a stemacher, but as it is really worn on the stemach people would think the denomination unladylike. Some people are shaking thair heads while they are reading this part of my letter, not like a grown of course, but at the strange ideas which Agriporation.

encircled with several rows of pearls.

Coral is very fashionable this winter, especially pink set is small seed diaments.

As Easter falls late, velvet will be worn till the middle of April.

The coming spring costumes are to be made of estin underskirts, velves over-tunics, either dended, vandyked or scotloped, with tight litting casaques, baving long saim such ends behind. This is black or the new shade Amaranthe (bright claret) are the most elegant, and can be worn for visiting.

Jet is still most heavily worked over the bedies of black dresses and upper part of skirts. Note, doe, and pyramids are hung of boad chain work, which set them in perpetual motion and produce a little noisy mattle which is thought "crey ride." The last word recalls a small incident which took place at a very aristicated assembly in the Faubourg St. Germain. A young duchess whose perfect white shoulders are proverbial had spent a very pleasant evening at the hislens, when on rolling home in her carriage she suddenly remembered that she had accepted an invitation for that very same evening at the Marquise de Pa, whose residence is on the other side of the Seine. The conclumant was directed to turn back, it being no later than midnight, the proper hour for receptions of, the kind she attended. It did not occur to her white so the way that the hand breadth of bodice which graced her at the opera would be considered hersical at stiff Marquise de Pa. It was not until she was amounced that a subduced whiteper and shocked glances reminded her of an almost total absence of drapery round her back.

She felt very much that she should like to shelter her neck under the train of her pink reps robe, but possessing her presence of mind she went through the ordesi of her host as formal reception with becoming grace, and quietly walked up to a javalinter, from which she drew forth half a dozen foll blown roses, with which she drew forth half a dozen foll blown roses, with which she drew forth half a dozen foll blown rose, with which she dreme resid

ingly shown when possessed.

FATAL CARLIESTEN,—At North Ashburnham, Mass, on the 4th inst., the man having charge of a large circular saw, fifty-two inches in diameter, let it run on to an iron connected with the carriage, when it broke and flew to pieces. One segment, comprising nearly half the saw, was thrown up with such force as to cut through a timber six inches in thickness. Another piece, about two feet long and weighing aixeen pounds, struck Mp. Bradford Million, who was watching the saw at a discusse of twelve or fitteen feet, making a wound through his thigh aix or eight inches long, and also striking him on the body above the thigh, inflicting fatal internal highers, and essuing death after several hours of persible substrue.

THE FENIANS IN THE CITY.

Reception of the Warlike Tidings from Ire-land—Open Air Meeting Intended.

The unequivocal despatches of yesterday that British troops and Irish insurgents had met in various parts of Ireland in actual and bloody collision sent a thrill of exeding anything experienced up to this. The central fier, Chatham street, was alive with vistors, eagerly despatches brought by man giving to places to be attacked coinciding with the cable news of yesterday, left no doubt on the Fenian mind that the rising was both carnest and widespread. The great question with the habitude of the office was the most speedy and effective defective. means to be adopted of utilizing the co-operative ele-ment of the Fenian Brotherhood in America in aid of grand mass meeting either on Monday or Tuesday next in Union square. Rally, every lover of Ireland and liberty, and go to work at once in string out privateers to prey on English commerce. The opinion is considently entertained that the place where the railroad between Cork and Dublin is injured most be located in Tipperary, and the natural inference diduced from that fact is that the rising has extended their in a section of country where the most inflammawhere the railroad between Cork and Bublin is injured most be located in Tipperary, and the natural inference deduced from that fact is that the rising has extended itself to a section of country where the most inflammable materials of disaffection exist, and which, when brought into play, will tax the resources of the English government to quell. The men of Hipperary have a traditional reputation for being physically the finest and bravest of the Irish race. In flory impose and intense patroitism they excel the rest of their countrymen, A national insurrection patation of by such men will no doubt acquire a forceness of character and an element of cangulary determination that promises no brief rosswater conflict in the present movement. On the receipt of fuller details the Fenians believe themselves capable of raising sufficient pecuniary surplies to equip one or more privateers. When the news became generally known over the city, especially in factories and places where the Fenian element is largely represented, there was almost a complete ossistion of work, and the discussion of the Irish rising substituted for everything else, In the afternoon a bulletin in front of the Essanto office announcing the capture of police stations and serious fighting near Dublin drow around it as eagen a crowd of readers as ever assembled to learn the news of Grant's latest movement during the rebellion. Impromptu speeches were delivered in front of the Contral effice an different times throughout the day by excited Fenians, who investigated in bitter terms against the lukewarm spirit shown by the Irish in America towards their suffering countrymen in Ireland. The speakers on all occasions had an anxious attentance of listeners, who fully coincided in the sentiments of sucressed, though evincing no great inclination to do anything practical themselves. It was a noticeable feature the the related to the sentiments of the sentiments of burdets in world meet which the proved in the day of the prevention of the form the surface of

The James Cody Chose F. B., will hold a public me-ing at the Metropolium rooms. No. 97 '17th areas when the subject of the pres at rebellion in Ireland w be discursed, and measur a adopted to saud material at personal sid to "the men in the gap."

THE FENIANS IN TROY.

Mass Meeting of Roberts' Fenlan Grand Council of the Men in Groon-Another Invasion of Canada to be Inaugurated, &c.

Toor, March 6, 1867

There was a very large and significant mass meeting of Fenians of the Roberts branch of the prothochood hold in this city this evening. The large ball was crowded to the utmost espacity, and the two streets running by the building were choked up with men ardent in the cause of striking an effective blow at England's power and glory. It was not supposed that Fenianiam hereabouts

The New Steamship City of Antwerp.
The Inman line, whose numerous vessels have long been favorites with the travelling community, have added to its floot a new iron serew steamer, the City of

crew very little need be said. The valoons are large and rishly decorated, the berths comfortable and the ventilestory and healine apparatuses of the vary best kind. The voyage upon which the City of Antwerp will start this day will give, it is hoped, a correct estimate of her speed, her excellent qualities as a seagoing vessel having been abundantly tested during the heavy weather which beset her during the recent trip from Liverpool to this

NEW JERSEY INTELLIGENCE

Jersey City.

Menting of the Liquor Dralins' Association —The
committee of the Jersey City Association of Liquor
Designs mot at four e'clock on Thursday afternoon as the American Hotel. It was resolved to divide Hudeon county into four districts, each having a distinct organization, viz.—Hudson City, Jersey City, Hoboken and Union Hill, which includes Guttenberg; these to meet in convention on points affecting the Interest of the body generally whenever occasion may require. The following names were agreed to for election at the next general meeting:—For President, John B. Race; Secretary, C. H. Taldman; Treasurer, Otto Moyer. It is understood that, by way of a compromise, the Legislature will embody the Senday regulation only in the Excise bill new pending, the opposition to the whole measure being too powerful.

Presponers and Thurse on the Eng. Ralegeal.—A

pickpocket named Edward Cole was arrested on Tuesday evening, at Turner's Station, for taking from the pocket

the Jersey City Yacht Club, on Thursday evening, at Louis Heller's, in Montgomery street, the officers for the coming year were elected, as follows:—Commodore, Joseph G. Hill; Vice Commodore, J. D. Schoommaker; Treasure, Adrian & Reynolds; Secretary, Wm. Clarke, Jr.; Measurer, Stephen B. Dean. FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE ERIE RAILROAD. - A be

on Thursday morning, and was run over, his body being on Thursday morning, and was run over, his body owns barribly mutilated, producing instantaneous death. The body was sent to Port Jerviz in charge of an employed of the company. An inquest was held by Coronor Champion, and a verdict was returned in accordance with the foregoing facts. The parents of deceased, it is said, reside at Newton.

DEATH FROM APOPLEXY.—Wrs. Newman, a widow ladge like week of the parents and provided the parents and provided the parents and parents and parents.

living at 180 Marshall street, became suddenly dizzy ashe was about entering her residence on Thursday

arrested yesterday morning for having stolen a gold watch, valued at \$180, from Mr. Tuomas Looker. The theft was committed about two years ago. Searra admits his guilt, but strougly indists that the watch stolen from him after he had carried it a week. He held for a hearing.

leid for a hearing.

Compromise Between Journeymen and Master Masons—The journeymen masons of Newark recently resolved that on and after Menday next they would demand \$4 per day for their services. A meeting of the master masons was held on thursday evening, when it was a reed to pay the amount demanded on and after the 1st day of April. The employers claimed that the time of motice given was insufficient, they having a large amount of unfinished work on their hands for which they find contracted at the present rate of wages. The prospects are that the agreement of the master masons will be accepted by the journeymen, and a "strike" by the latter avoided.

Trenton.

Conviction of Russey.—The jury in the case of Rum-

cor, who was indicted at the spring term of the United States Court for fraudulent returns to the Internal Reve-List Department, returned a verdict of guilty yasterday.

There were seven indictments found against hap, on only one of which he has been tred.

Orange.

Nomination for City Officers.—On Thursday evening the Republican Town Convention of Orange was held,

the Republican Town Convention of Grange was hold, and the following are the principal officers nominated:—
Mayor, Edward H. Ensign: Treasurer, James C. Hardin; Recool Superintendent, Samuel D. Backus; Marshal, George A. Bierwin. The nominees for Mayor and Tree-urer are democrats, and are the present incumbents of those offices. No republican telect has been placed in nomination in the Third ward of Grange owing to the large majority held by the democracy in that ward.

THE NEW JERSLY FERRIES.

Investigation Into Their Management and Condition by the Legislative Committee Teaterday, at Jersey City—The Unsound Condition of the Ferries Exposed. &c.
The Legislative Committee on Ferries met at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, at half-past twelce yesterday, to re-

cover testimony in regard to the condition of the Jersey City, Hoboken and Wechawken ferries. Frosent, C. H. Winfield and J. L. Hays, of the Senate, and Meara. Stansbury, Christic and Ward, of the House. The first named Senator was charman.

The first witness called was Otto Kobler, who read the

The first witness called was Oto Kohler, who read the presentment of the Hudson County Grand Jury gelselve to the management of the Weelnawken ferry, at well as to company was an O'Brien, who is as summer, a greeted with an and were altended lease granted to the Weelnawken Ferry Company, in gust men on Thursday, calling on the Compticuler to cancel the lease granted to the Weelnawken Ferry Company, in gust men on Thursday, calling on the Compticuler to cancel the seek granted to the Weelnawken Ferry Company, in gust men of Thursday, calling on the Comption and requirements of the lease. [Buth the presentment and resolutions have already appeared in the Hussaw]

Mr. H. A. Howe, of Oranga, who was elected charman by the committee of New Jersey residebts who calronized the Hubboken ferry, made a longthy statement, setting

Wig. Penn, Hannah Penn, and Lady Juliana Penn.
Rev. Samual Phelps, lat Minister of Rowley.
Gen. Androw Pickens.
Edgar A. Poc. a fine letter.
Gen. Enoch Poer.
Wim. H. Prescott, a piece of histolical MSS...
Count Polaski.
Red Jackot, Indian chief.
James Rivington, Tory Pranter of Royal Gazette,
2 agasteres.
Count de Rochambeau.
Pr. Benjandin Rush.
John G. Saxe, MSS. "Samest to a Clam's.
Raron Struben, two signatures.
Colonel farieton, Terms of Capitulation Offered
by Tarleton to Colonel Buford, May 23, 1150.
Capital Walker, The Texan Ranger.
George Washington, A. L. S., a hillo stained. by Tarleton to Colonel Buford, May 29, 1780.
Captain Walker, The Texan Ranger
George Washington, A L S a little stained.
Chartes Lee
Ludwig You Beetheves.
General Braddock.
Sir Egerton Brydges
Genoral Burroyae, two signatures.
Robert Burns, ave signatures.
Lord Byron, five signatures.
Samuel Taylor Coleraige
Marquis Cornwallis.
Count de Estaing.
Napoleon Bonaparte, A L S and twenty-three signatures of attaches.
Marstai Ney
Robespierre
Mirabean
General Thomas Gage
Minister Genet.

EURIDE AND INQUEST. —Coroner Conner, of Northfield, held an inquest upon the body of Mr. Wolf Levison, a mative of Prussia. It appears the deceased wont to his good house for the mysesses of proceeding some linding.